

Negative with Comment

Buuck, Daniel

GFCIs are shown to be effective where a corded product is plugged into a standard "convenience" receptacle in a wet or damp location. The tragic incident cited in the reasoning for this change happened due to an improper installation. The requirement to install a GFCI does not protect against future poor installations.

Hilbert, Mark R.

The substantiation that resulted in the proposed revision was a result of an unqualified individual performing an electrical installation they never should have attempted to begin with and another individual that trespassed onto private property by jumping a fence and landing on top the enclosure for an air conditioner. Although this incident was certainly tragic, and I am on the side of safety, the NEC should not now mandate GFCI protection for all outdoor outlets based on set of very specific unfortunate circumstances. This requirement is extremely broad and therefore will result in many unintended consequences. For example, it is unknown if AC units will operate on a GFCI protected circuit as sufficient testing has not been conducted to answer this question. What if the AC unit is in an area where there is high humidity and hot conditions and the GFCI trips when the owners are not present for extended periods of time? This can result in interior property damage and unhealthy conditions from mold, etc. Because this requirement is not limited to receptacle outlets it will involve hard wired connections for effluent pumps and other types of lift station pumps with outdoor connections just to begin with.

Johnson, David W.

IEC supports practical safeguarding of persons and property from hazards arising from the use of electricity. However, this new section is overly broad in scope and we are concerned about the unintended consequences, potential unwanted tripping and compatibility issues with HVAC and Heat Pumps. We would like to see data that supports expanding the use of GFCI protection on these circuits.

Weaver, Michael

This revision is the result of an event that may or may not have been prevented had GFCI protection been installed. This is a very broad requirement being added and the consequences have not been thoroughly thought through. Branch circuit

extensions or modifications would require the addition of GFCI protection, and it is not known whether the existing equipment is compatible with GFCI? Manufacturers should be allowed ample time to test outdoor equipment as it relates to GFCI protection as to not end up with nuisance tripping issues. Additional substantiation should be provided before moving forward with this change.